

## OBJECTIVE 17: TRAFFIC AND ACCESS CONTROL

### OBJECTIVE

Demonstrate the organizational capability and resources necessary to control evacuation traffic flow and to control access to evacuated and sheltered areas.

### INTENT

This objective is derived from NUREG-0654 which provides that OROs should have the capability to implement protective action plans including relocation and restriction of access to evacuated areas. (See evaluation criteria from Planning Standards J. and N.)

Demonstration of this objective focuses on activities associated with establishment and staffing of traffic and access control points and removal of impediments to the flow of evacuation traffic. Demonstration includes adherence to ORO plans and procedures.

### DEMONSTRATION CRITERIA

#### NUREG

#### CRITERION

- J.10.g.,j. 1.      The location of traffic and access control points, consistent with scenario events and exercise play, are determined. Appropriate instructions for establishing these traffic and access control points are issued.**

#### **Explanation**

Responsible OROs should demonstrate the capability to identify appropriate traffic and access control points consistent with evacuation decisions, in a timely manner. Responsible OROs should demonstrate the capability to keep field personnel informed of significant developments in the emergency situation. OROs should demonstrate the capability to provide instructions to traffic and access control staff on actions to take when changes in protective action strategies necessitate changes in evacuation patterns or in the area(s) where access is controlled.

Responsible OROs should demonstrate the capability to determine the area(s) where access will be restricted in the emergency phase. In instances where responsible OROs lack authority necessary to control access by certain types of traffic, they should demonstrate the capability to identify and contact the State or Federal agencies with requisite authority to control access.

## **Extent of Play**

Under this criterion, all activities conducted in the emergency operations center (EOC) to establish initial traffic and access control points should be completed as in an actual emergency. Activities conducted in the EOC to request that actions be taken to control access of rail, water, and air traffic to the restricted area(s) may be demonstrated to control cell personnel, if Federal agencies [e.g., Federal Aviation Administration (FAA)] are not participating.

All activities in the EOC to direct movement from initial traffic and access control points to alternate points, if necessitated by the scenario, should be completed as in an actual emergency. Exercise play may be expedited through injects by exercise controllers.

### NUREG

### CRITERION

**J.10.g.,j.,k.**

**2. Traffic and access control points, consistent with instructions provided to traffic and access control staff, are established.**

## **Explanation**

Responsible OROs should demonstrate the capability to establish and staff traffic and access control points through instructions to field personnel. Unless confronted with a fast-breaking accident or the potential for a core melt sequence, traffic and access control staff should demonstrate the capability to arrive at designated traffic and access control points in time to perform their functions before the scheduled arrival of evacuation traffic. Also, traffic and access control staff should demonstrate accurate knowledge of their roles in the actual exercise play for the following applicable functions and subjects: traffic control; access control; protective actions; location of reception centers and congregate care centers; call numbers of stations where Emergency Broadcast System (EBS) messages can be heard; and any relocation, recovery, and re-entry activities for which traffic and access control are pertinent.

## **Extent of Play**

Under this criterion, activities at traffic and access control points should be demonstrated through actual deployment. However, the progress of normal traffic movement should not be impeded. For staffed traffic and access control points, personnel should be deployed to the designated locations. For non-staffed access control points, if desired by local authorities, barricades and signs [or any agreed upon marker(s)] may be placed adjacent to the designated locations. All arrangements necessary to accommodate the scope of exercise play and demonstration of these procedures should be made by the responsible

parties with the FEMA Regional Assistance Committee (RAC) Chair before the exercise and identified in the extent-of-play agreement. At a minimum, the arrangements should provide sufficient deployment in the field of traffic and access control staff to demonstrate applicable parts of Objective 5, Emergency Worker Exposure Control.

NUREG

CRITERION

**C.1.a.,b. 3.  
J.10.j.,k.                      OROs demonstrate the capability to request assistance for  
effecting access control and removing impediments, when  
necessary.**

**Explanation**

Responsible OROs should demonstrate the capability to identify and remove, without delays, impediments to evacuation that would extend evacuation times or have an adverse impact upon the public. OROs should also demonstrate the capability to contact other organizations and providers to procure additional resources when necessary to remove accidents or other roadway impediments.

ORO should demonstrate the capability to request Federal or State assistance to implement access procedures to restricted zones such as: open water, railroad traffic, or air traffic.

**Extent of Play**

Communication with Federal and State agencies can be simulated.

NUREG

CRITERION

**J.10.j.,k. 4.                      Impediments to evacuation are identified and promptly removed.**

**Explanation**

Responsible OROs should demonstrate the capability to identify the location of impediments and provide for prompt removal.

## Extent of Play

Under this criterion, EOC staff should demonstrate the process of securing resources to remove traffic impediments, when necessary. The EOC staff should contact resource providers to secure and commit resources. Actual dispatch of these resources, such as wreckers, need not be demonstrated.

### NUREG

### CRITERION

- N.1.a.**                      **5.    All activities described in the demonstration criteria for this objective are carried out in accordance with the plan, unless deviations are provided for in the extent-of-play agreement.**

## Explanation

Responsible OROs should demonstrate the capability to follow policies, implement procedures, and utilize equipment and facilities contained in the plans and procedures. OROs should demonstrate that they can follow sequences outlined in the various procedures and perform specified activities, as necessary.

## Extent of Play

Under this criterion, all activities should be carried out as specified in the plan, unless deviation from the plan is provided for in the extent-of-play agreement.

## CLARIFICATION OF TERMS

**Access control** refers to all activities accomplished for the purpose of controlling entry of individuals into restricted zones within the plume pathway. This function is needed to prevent the general public from entering the restricted areas and permitting only emergency workers with essential missions to enter the plume pathway area.

**Congregate care center** refers to a facility for temporary housing, care, and feeding of evacuees.

**Control cell** refers to exercise personnel who facilitate interfaces with nonparticipating groups, such as State and local government officials and special needs populations.

**Emergency operations center** refers to a facility that is the primary base of emergency operations for an ORO in a radiological emergency.

**Emergency phase** refers to the initial phase of response actions, during which actions are

taken in response to a threat of release or a release in progress.

**Emergency worker** refers to an individual who has an essential mission within or outside the plume exposure pathway emergency planning zone to protect the health and safety of the public who could be exposed to ionizing radiation from the plume or from its deposition.

Emergency workers may include the following: radiation monitoring personnel; traffic control personnel; evacuation vehicle drivers; fire and rescue personnel, including ambulance crews; medical facilities personnel; emergency operations center personnel; personnel carrying out backup alerting procedures; and essential services or utility personnel.

**Recovery** refers to the process of reducing radiation exposure rates and concentrations in the environment to acceptable levels for unconditional occupancy or use after the emergency phase of a radiological emergency.

**Re-entry** refers to temporary entry of individuals into a restricted zone under controlled conditions.

**Relocation** refers to a protective action, taken in the post-emergency phase, through which individuals not evacuated during the emergency phase are asked to vacate a contaminated area to avoid chronic radiation exposure from deposited radioactive material.

**Restricted zone** refers to an area of controlled access from which the population has been evacuated or relocated.

**Traffic control** refers to all activities accomplished for the purpose of facilitating the evacuation of the general public in vehicles along specific routes.